

# BULGARIA MISTRESS OF THE BALKANS, SAYS THE KAISER IN PROCLAMATION

## MAJORITY AGAINST SUFFRAGE 55,031 AND STILL GROWING; WILSON'S DISTRICT IS "ANTI"

Big Vote of Over 135,000 Cast for Amendment Amazes New Jersey Politicians.

37,000 BELOW WILSON'S.

Cry of Fraud First Raised by Suffragist Leaders Subsidized as Returns Come In.

The anti-suffrage forces in New Jersey made the claim this afternoon that they accomplished a clean sweep of the State in yesterday's special balloting on the votes for women question. The forces opposed to suffrage refused to concede Ocean County which, with the return from 13 out of 33 districts in, shows a majority for suffrage of 201 votes.

It is claimed by the anti that the 16 remote districts will wipe out the apparent majority and give even Ocean County to the side opposed to the cause. If this claim holds good suffrage will have lost in all of the 21 counties in the State.

The returns from all but 169 voting districts show a majority against suffrage of 55,031 votes. This total will be increased by the complete returns. President Wilson's trip from Washington to vote for votes for women in Princeton was of little, if any, avail, for the suffragists lost not only Princeton but the President's own voting district. All the suffragists have this afternoon is the hope that they carried Ocean County.

Politicians are amazed to-day at the heavy vote cast in yesterday's special election. The total number of ballots voted will reach about 327,000. In the election for Governor two years ago 275,317 votes were cast, and in the Presidential election in 1912 the total vote was 432,534. Woodrow Wilson's total vote in the State was 172,889 and the vote for suffrage fell only about 37,000 short of that.

In the first announcement of defeat last night the suffrage leaders declared they had been beaten by fraud, ma-

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## SUBMARINES HAVE SUNK 350 BRITISH VESSELS

Official Report Says 183 of Them Were Merchant Ships—Others Fishing Craft.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Official announcement was made to-day that the total number of British merchant vessels, exclusive of fishermen, sunk by submarines to Oct. 14 was 183.

The number of fishing vessels sunk to that time was 175.

## NEW RUSSIAN WAR LOAN WILL BE \$500,000,000

PETROGRAD, (via London) Oct. 20.—The Russian Government is preparing for the early issue of an internal loan of 1,000,000,000 rubles (\$500,000,000).

The interest rate will be 5-1/2 per cent. The loan will run for a short term.

## FORMER RAILROAD HEAD CALLED BY GOVERNMENT IN NEW HAVEN CASE



CHAS. S. MELLEN

## WORKED FOR KING, STOLE AUTOMOBILE

Chauffeur Says He Believed Driver's Car Had Been Given Him by Clubman.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Judge Rosalesky in General Sessions to-day for sentence was a well-dressed Englishman who answered to the name of Arthur Edward Thorne, convicted of stealing a \$6,000 automobile belonging to Miss Louise Alexander Strang, a dancer, living at the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street. Thorne is a chauffeur and, it was alleged, stole the machine from a garage at No. 218 West Fifth Street.

A number of prominent society persons wrote letters to Judge Rosalesky pleading for clemency. Judge Rosalesky suspended sentence upon Thorne, placing him on parole for the next five years.

Probation officers brought to light that Thorne prior to his arrival from England had been employed as head chauffeur's mechanic by the late King Edward. After the death of King Edward Thorne was employed by the Earl of Saltoun, by Lord Belper and others. In this country Thorne has been employed by Vincent Astor, Mrs. John Astor, Edward N. Breitung, Vernon Castle, Isaac Guggenheim, E. S. Sulzberger, and is now employed by W. J. Ormond.

Thorne told Judge Rosalesky that when he took Miss Strang's automobile from the garage and sold it he did so believing that it was his property. He said that a prominent club man told him he could have the automobile as compensation for injuries he received.

## WILSON NAMES BRYAN'S MAN.

Samuel G. Hudson Appointed Postmaster of Lincoln, Neb.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Samuel G. Hudson was to-day appointed Postmaster of Lincoln, Neb. His selection was urged by William J. Bryan.

The World Travel Bureau, 400 Broadway, New York, N. Y., 100, is now accepting orders for the sale of tickets and money orders for the World Travel Bureau, 400 Broadway, New York, N. Y., 100.

## MELLEN ON STAND TELLS OF BUILDING TRANSIT MONOPOLY

Former New Haven President Is Chief Witness of Government Against Directors.

## LAWYERS CLASH EARLY.

Counsel for Defense Tries at Outset to Restrict Evidence of Monopoly.

Charles S. Mellen, once president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the principal witness for the Government in the prosecution of William Rockefeller, William Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt and eight other millionaires powerful in the railroad's affairs, took the stand before Judge Hunt in the United States District Court at 2:40 this afternoon. Either sitting alone or with his lawyer, John H. W. Crim—who is also counsel for James S. Hemingway and A. Henton Robertson—Mr. Mellen had watched the earlier proceedings of the day with his heavy-lidded eyes half closed. After his first pleasant exchange of greetings with his former friends and associates who are now in danger of jail and imprisonment from his testimony, there was no sign on his placid face of any emotion except a polite interest in the court proceedings. He settled back heavily into the witness chair when he had been sworn, as though resigned for the ordeal of days of questioning which confronts him.

## LAWYERS IN CLASH AT OPENING OF TESTIMONY.

A hot legal skirmish developed as soon as the Government called Arthur Clark, secretary of the New Haven, one of two witnesses to identify books and papers to lay a foundation for Mr. Mellen's story. At the first question asked by Frank M. Swacker of the Government's counsel, which related to matters outside of the three years since 1912, brought Thomas Thacher on his feet fighting.

He was following the legal strategy planned out at a mass meeting of counsel for the defense held last evening in the library of the Federal Building. He argued that the Government must first of all show the existence of a conspiracy in 1912-1914 before leading up to it or illuminating it by side issues. Nothing done outside of the time of the indictment, he thundered, could be used as the basis for the charge. He solemnly invoked the statute of limitations.

Judge Hunt gently observed that he thought the Government had the right to show that a combination existed at the beginning of the time the indictment covers.

John G. Milburn supported Mr. Thacher. John D. Lindsay rose to make suggestions to both of them. It was the first real exhibition of the resources of the \$25,000-a-day legal batteries which are laboring to keep the New Haven group out of jail.

"If a conspiracy was hatched ten or fifteen years ago," said Judge Hunt in effect, "and ran continuously, the fact that it is charged that A only joined the conspiracy in the last year would not bar the Government from proving the existence of the conspiracy before A joined it."

Judge Hunt ruled for the Government with the proviso that all preliminary evidence be later substantiated.

## LAUREL WINNERS.

FIRST RACE.—Selling, two-year-olds: five and a half furlongs—Good Counsel, 112 (Byrne), won \$7.40, place \$3.90, show \$2.50; non-winner, 159 (J. McGarrity), show \$2.70; third, 112 (Bath Stickler), show \$2.70.

## HOMECOMING IN JERSEY TO-NIGHT.



## NURSES PUT OUT FIRE IN PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Organize Attendants Into Bucket Brigade and Carry Patients Beyond Danger.

A bucket brigade of women attendants headed by a nurse prevented the spread of a fire which started in an unused ward of the Philanthropist Hospital, a private institution, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, shortly before noon to-day. The fire was out when the engines arrived and the six patients in the building were but slightly disturbed.

The building is being renovated, and painters and plasterers have been working there for several days. They were at work to-day on the third floor and four of the patients were in the first floor ward, while two others were on the fourth floor. The fire started in a heap of rags left by the painters on the third floor and was discovered by Miss Goeringer, a nurse.

Attendants formed a line to a faucet thirty feet from the flames. While they were putting out the blaze the nurses carried the two patients from the top floor to the basement. The blaze was entirely out when the engines arrived, and the fire ladders complimented the nurses.

## GERARD AIDS WOMEN SENTENCED AS SPIES

Intercedes at Request of France and Says Germany Will Probably Spare Lives of Two.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled to-day that he had taken up the cases of Miss Joanne de Belleville and Miss Thuliez, sentenced to death by German authorities for espionage in Belgium, and that they probably would be reprieved. His message, of which the French Government has been advised, was in response to cabled instructions from Secretary Lansing, at the request of Ambassador Jusserand.

The case of Miss Cavell, the English nurse, reported shot by the German commander at Brussels, has not been officially called to the attention of the United States, although it has been reported the British Government would ask the United States to investigate.

## 286 GERMAN JEWS MADE ARMY OFFICERS

Four Thousand Jewish Soldiers Decorated With the Iron Cross.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—(By Wireless to Sayville).—Two hundred and eighty-six Jews in the German army have been promoted to be officers. Four thousand Jewish soldiers in the army have been decorated with iron crosses, sixteen of them with the iron cross of the first class, according to an overseas news agency.

## ITALIANS WIN FIGHT 8,000 FEET IN AIR

Rome Reports Important Advances of Her Troops in the Carnic Alps.

ROME, Oct. 20.—The official statement issued from General Headquarters covering the operations of Oct. 19 reads:

"Supported by an intense artillery fire our infantry took the offensive at several points along the Tyrol-Trentino frontier, with considerable success. In Lagarina Valley we occupied Brentonico, on the road to Mori."

"On the upper Cordevole, northeast of Sasso di Mezzodi, our troops took an important height known as Mount 2,349."

"In the Falzarego zone we completed the conquest of Sasso di Stria by occupying the summit, 8,000 feet high."

"In Carnia the operations are being continued with great activity to dislodge the enemy from the wooded zone at the head of Chiazio torrent."

## 52 KILLED; 100 INJURED IN PARIS EXPLOSION

Bodies of Fifty Victims Taken From Ruins of Factory in Populous Section of City.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Fifty-two persons were killed and 100 injured in an explosion in a factory in Rue de Tolbiac this afternoon. Fifty bodies have been taken from the ruins. Many of the victims were women.

The factory was in one of the most populous quarters of Paris. President Poincaré visited the scene shortly after the crash occurred.

## WEDDING RING GOLD TO WILSON; BOQUET GIVEN MRS. GALT

Women and Girls Cross Continent With Precious Metal and Orange Blossoms.

## PLEASE THE PRESIDENT.

"Happy Thought," He Says, When Handed California Gold for Marriage Circlet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson to-day received a delegation of women and girls from California, who gave him a piece of gold from a California mine and also a bar of gold to make a wedding ring for Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée. The delegation also brought petitions signed by 200,000 Californians, urging the President to visit the San Francisco Exposition before it closes in December.

Later the women gave to Mrs. Galt a cluster of California orange blossoms.

Little Miss Dorothy Starr, daughter of the owner of the Empire mine, carried the gold bar across the continent. Altha McQueeney, an eleven-year-old San Francisco school girl, brought the invitation. She wrote the best letter of invitation in a California school competition. Another California girl, Esther Hull, carried the bouquet of California orange blossoms.

When the bar of gold was given to the President he accepted it smilingly.

"That's a very happy thought," he added, when told that a wedding ring for Mrs. Galt could be made of it.

Esther Hull, the bearer of the orange blossoms, told the President it had been planned to give them to him, but that the women thought it better to present them to Mrs. Galt.

The President told his callers that he wanted to visit the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, but had been too busy to go West. He said that he did not think he could go, but would change his plans if it were possible.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—The fondness of Mrs. Galt for the orchids President Wilson sends to her every day is reflected in an evening frock, the latest contribution of Baltimore couturiers to her trousseau, part of which she has ordered here.

The gown is a delicate confection of orchid-shaded tulle over an under-ground of supple orchid-colored silk. It depends for its charm upon its wonderful shade and upon the lines of the filmy bouffant draperies, for no trimming is used on the gown except a single band of blue fox fur across one shoulder. There is no sign of a sleeve drapery, and it is cut quite low above the high grille of orchid-colored silk, from which the tulle hangs full about the hips.

A second gown from the same shop is in a beautiful shade of lavender merging into rose color and shot with pastel blue. It is brocaded in silver and is cut on severe straight lines. There is a magnificent train of Watteau effect, made to be attached below the shoulders or removed when desired.

Another accessory to Mrs. Galt's trousseau is an evening cloak of turquoise blue velvet, with collar and cuffs of blue fox fur. Though the cloak hangs free of the figure from the shoulders, the fullness is slightly confined at the waist by a belt of turquoise blue velvet embroidered with metallic threads of Oriental shades.

The deep rich green shade of Mrs. Galt's going away suit has already been dubbed "Rolling Green." One of the shops where she was expected for a fitting to-day showed a suit, a cloak and several blouses in the shade which may become one of the most popular this winter.

## EIGHT ARMIES OF BULGARS SWEEPING THROUGH SERBIA; TAKE THREE MORE TOWNS

Turks Rush a Big Army to Hold the Dedeagatch Railroad and Prevent an Attack by Allies on Constantinople From the Rear.

## DIPLOMATS BOTTLED UP IN THE SERBIAN CAPITAL

A report from London says a proclamation by the Kaiser declaring Bulgaria is to be mistress of the Balkans, reigning southward to the Aegean and from the Black Sea to the Adriatic, has been received by the Bulgar troops.

Conflicting claims are made to-day in the reports of the fighting in Serbia, but the claims of Austro-Germans and Bulgars seem to have the stronger basis.

Geneva reports the defeat of the Teutons north of Shabatz, in the northwestern corner of Serbia, while Berlin officially declares the Austrians are making a steady advance at that point.

Rome reports that the Bulgars have been driven from Vranja, on the railroad between Nish and Salonika, but Berlin claims that the Bulgarians have taken Sultan Tepe, southeast of Vranja. Sultan Tepe is about fifty miles north of Istib, another Serbian town which London hears has been captured by the Bulgars. This would indicate that the Bulgars had swept around the French troops at Stummitz. One report is that eight Bulgar armies are operating in Serbia.

According to the Geneva report the Serbs have repulsed the offensive at Pozarevac, captured several days ago by the Austrians, moving south from the Danube.

There are no reports as to the operations of the Anglo-French troops landed at Salonika. A despatch dated at Salonika and evidently several days old said allied troops were making time, although yesterday's despatches said they were making forced marches to the Serbian border.

## Berlin and London Report Defeats of the Serbians

### OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT.

BERLIN (via London) Oct. 20.—Bulgarians have captured Sultan Tepe, Serbia, southwest of Belgrade, an official bulletin announced to-day. It was said 2,000 Serbian prisoners and twelve cannon were taken. The Austrians were reported advancing on Shabatz. Serbian defeats were announced south of Lucia and Bozevac.

[Belgrade is a Serbian town on the Kriva River, thirty-five miles southeast of Vranja, which the Bulgars wrested from the Serbs, and from which late reports said the Bulgars themselves were subsequently expelled. Lucia is in Serbia, ten miles south of Pozarevac, and thirty miles south of the Danube. Bozevac is eighteen miles to the eastward.]

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Bulgarians have captured Istib and Cofana, about fifty miles on the Serbian side of the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier, according to an Athens message to the Exchange Telegraph.

Other advices from Athens indicate that Turkey and Bulgaria are undertaking to oppose the land and sea operations of the entente allies in the Balkans. Turkish forces are being concentrated in the region of Dedeagatch, in Southern Bulgaria on the Aegean Sea. Large Bulgarian forces are being moved toward the Roumanian frontier.

[Istib is about fifty miles northwest of Strimnitsa, Bulgaria, reported to have been captured by

the French troops who marched from Salonika. The above report would indicate that the Bulgars had swept around the French troops and taken a position between them and Nish, the Serbian capital.]

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 20.—The Serbians have repulsed the Austro-Germans north of Shabatz, it was reported to-day from Bucharest, the capital of Roumania.

Serb forces were said also to have assumed a vigorous, successful offensive about Pozarevac. The Bulgarians were described as badly beaten at Ortakoli.

It was said the invaders were retreating in disorder from Shabatz. Fighting still rages about Pozarevac. [Shabatz is a northwestern Serbian town on the Save River, forty miles west of Belgrade. Pozarevac was taken by the Austro-Germans several days ago. It is thirty miles southeast of Belgrade, twelve miles in the same direction from Semendria, ten miles south of the Danube and highly important as controlling the lower valley of the Morava.]

ROME, Oct. 20.—The Bulgarians have been thrown out of Vranja and the Salonika-Nish railroad is working uninterrupted, according to a despatch to-day from Athens.

ATHENS, Greece (via London), Oct. 20.—The diplomatic corps at the Serbian court has been compelled to remain in Nish, for the present at least. The expected departure of the diplo-